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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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m18tf

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ap27dtf

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Engines & Boilers,
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and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order.
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. JOHN B PRICE, President
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WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
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On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

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CASH CAPITAL, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLIED WITH the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of Fifty Thousand Dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
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CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
General Agency for Oregon and Washington,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
J. B. WYATT, Special Agent,
93 Front Street.
Portland, April 13, 1869 a12dtf

EAST PORTLAND BANK.
SAVINGS and LOAN.
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DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED IN SUMS of not less than One Dollar.
Money loaned on lands or buildings. Transact a general Banking Business jy9dtf

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NEW PATENT SHAFT COUPLING!
W. E. COOPER
HAS PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THIS County of the above Patent, and will hereafter use it in the construction of all the Vehicles manufactured at his extensive
Carriage Factory,
Corner of Second and Morrison Streets.
He respectfully refers to the following
CARD.
Having examined the New Patent Shaft Coupling, invented by H. R Hoagland, we feel pleasure in informing the public that in our opinion it is the safest and best method of connecting shafts or tongues to all vehicles that has ever been used
It fastens without bolt or screw, and is therefore, easily and speedily separated. It rests on Gutta Percha so as to be entirely free from the rattling sound which so often disturbs restless horses It is easily changed so that the shafts or tongue may be detached in an instant, and is convenient, safe and secure.
It is easy to change to this style of coupling any buggy or other vehicle now in use, and with small expense. We have come to the conclusion to use this new invention ourselves and recommend its use in all cases We consider it far superior to the Brewster Patent, heretofore considered the best in use.

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A FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS!
WALTHAM
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD GUARD VEST CHAINS; LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH JEWELRY!
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
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mostly the Gorham Manufacturing Company's,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOCKS IN MARBLE AND BRONZE
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S PATENT BUCKLE;
AUGUSTE SALTZMAN'S, and
E. HOWARD & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.
The above stock will be sold at very low figures Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy.

Genuine Pebble Spectacles,
OF ALL KINDS, for sale by
L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
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Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
500 REAMS CLACKAMAS MILLS make, different sizes, for sale low by
H. L PITTOCK & CO.,
no6 No. 5 Washington street.

Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.
FROM CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS For sale to the Trade at LESS THAN CALIFORNIA PRICES.
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Steamers.

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Change of Time.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE
PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
STEAMER
ALERT OR SENATOR
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, EVERY MORNING AT 6 O'CLOCK, (Sundays excepted,)
CONNECTING AT OREGON CITY WITH BOATS FOR
SALEM & DAYTON
ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
MEALS provided for passengers on board of Steamer ALERT at FIFTY CENTS
A. J. McCULLY, President.
August 3, 1869 au3dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M.
FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 A M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
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IN FARE!
OREGON & CAL. STAGE COMP'Y.
PORTLAND SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO IN 5 1/2 DAYS
" " NEW YORK " 11 "
THE STAGES OF THE O. & C. R. CO. CONNECT at Oroville with the Cal. Northern R. R. and Steamboats at Sacramento for San Francisco.
Also, at the junction of the CALIFORNIA CENTRAL with the
GREAT OVERLAND RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK!
Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express
Stages leave the Portland Office daily at 5½ A. M., passing through Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville, Yreka, Shasta, Red Bluff, Chico, and some of the finest valleys upon the Pacific Coast, combining pleasure, comfort and speed.
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Ladd & Tilton's New Banking House,
STARK STREET.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, June 26, 1869. je26dtf

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First St., bet. Main and Salmon,
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MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES
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IRON and BRASS CASTINGS, FORGINGS and PATTERNS, of all descriptions;
IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses, Cemeteries, &c., &c;
REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to by experienced mechanics. je30dtf

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!
Guns, Pistols,
FISHING TACKLE.
126 FRONT STREET,
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WM. BECK,
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ALSO,
Agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Improved Family Sewing Machines Machines repaired and warranted.
Orders from the country promptly filled. Jun1dtf

Notice.
Reduction on Freight by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, OUR RATES FOR freight will be as follows:

From Portland to Oregon City..	2	cents	per pound.
" " " Salem	4½	"	"
" " " Albany.....	7	"	"
" " " Corvallis ..	8	"	"
" " " Eugene ..	11	"	"
" " " Oakland	15	"	"
" " " Roseburg...	18	"	"
" " " Canyonville	20	"	"
" " " Jacksonville	25	"	"

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Portland, July 3 1869 jy3d2m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING in the Cigar and Tobacco business under the firm name of H. Moskowitz & Co., in the city of Portland, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Moskowitz pays all liabilities and collects all outstanding debts.
M. MOSKOWITZ,
R. MOSKOWITZ.
Portland, August 4, 1869. au5dtf

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EX SHIP ONWARD,
FROM HONG KONG,
4,000 MATS RICE.
FOR SALE in lots to suit, by
DUCK LOUNG & CO.,
No. 99 ALDER STREET, PORTLAND.
au3d1m4p

PACIFIC MARKET,
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N. E. CORNER ALDER AND FIRST STS.
SPAULDING & CLINE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, MESS BEEF AND PORK, HAM, BACON, LARD, &c.
All orders attended to promptly, and delivered on the shortest notice Will pay the highest price for Beef and Mutton stock. feb23awtf

ROPE OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
j9 H. W. CORBETT & CO

Lord Byron and Mrs Stowe

[From the New York Times.]

We cannot but deplore the publication of a narrative such as that which Mrs. Stowe has thought proper to lay before the world. It sets no question at rest, and consequently it will not even satisfy the morbid curiosity of those persons who are more interested in the scandals of Lord Byron's life than in his works. Mrs. Stowe has been made the means of circulating a revolting aspersion on Lord Byron's half-sister—sister Mrs Stowe calls her—of whom all that is known is that she was faithful to him in the darkest hours of his life, and followed him with her sympathy in his exile. It is no justification of the course which Mrs. Stowe has unfortunately been advised to adopt, that Lady Byron originated the calumny on an innocent lady. Lady Byron pursued the poet with a systematic malignity which was sometimes scarcely compatible with the theory of her sanity. There was no offence of which she did not accuse him. It was only after he and his half sister had been dead for years that she ventured to link their names together in infamy. Then it was done in a conversation with a comparative stranger, and no proofs whatever were given in support of the odious charge. Mrs. Stowe was not called upon to revive this miserable story of domestic unhappiness. She can produce no evidence in substantiation of the narrative. All the facts and all the probabilities contradict it. Respect for the memory of Lady Byron would certainly have suggested the propriety of allowing a mystery which can never be cleared up to sink into oblivion. She has now stepped forward with unsupported allegations of a character so abominable as to compel us to receive them with incredulity, and it is but little extenuation of her fault that she suffered herself to be impored upon by a woman of implacable disposition and relentless temper.

It is quite evident that Mrs. Stowe approached her task in the spirit of a novelist. Her account of Lord Byron's affection for Miss Chatworth is of the gushing and sentimental order which certain writers of fiction habitually affect. Her moralizing, her eloquent digressions on the subject of angels, her reflections, which are meant to be pious and narrowly escape being profane, her ecstatic account of Lady Byron's struggles with "fiends of darkness" for the redemption of her "husband's soul" may also be tolerated on the ground that they are part of the stock in trade of an imaginative writer. When Mrs. Stowe comes to deal with facts we get upon ground where we at once discover her singular incautiousness in dealing with a subject of extreme delicacy. Every detail of her story is contradicted by the circumstances attending the separation of Lord and Lady Byron. She is wrong in her quotations, wrong in her dates, wrong in the account she gives of the mode in which Lady Byron quitted her husband's roof. She speaks of Lady Byron having lived two years with her husband. The truth is that they were married on the 3d of January, 1815, and on the 15th of the following January they were separated. She states that Lord Byron wrote a note to his wife, ordering her to leave him. "He could not and would not," says Mrs. Stowe, "have her about him, and when her friends only five weeks old be carried this threat of expulsion into effect." This is quite contrary to the actual facts. The child was born on the 10th of December. Lady Byron went to her father's house at Kirkby Mallory in the ensuing month, for the benefit of her health. She wrote a letter from thence to her husband which has always been deemed a strong presumptive proof that Lord Byron was guilty of no gross offence towards her. Leigh Hunt, Captain Medwin and Tom Moore read this letter. A writer in a recent number of *Blackwood's Magazine* recalls their testimony in regard to it. Leigh Hunt says it "was written in a spirit of good humor, and even fondness, which though containing nothing but what a wife ought to write, and is the better for writing, was, I thought, almost too good to show." Moore describes it as "full of playfulness and affection." Captain Medwin states that it began "Dear Duck." A few days afterward Lord Byron received another letter from his wife's mother, inviting him to Kirkby Mallory. The very next letter he received was one from her father, informing him that Lady Byron had left him forever. Let it be remembered that Lady Byron parted from her husband on good terms, that she wrote to him in a very affectionate manner, and that without seeing him again she suddenly cast him off. These are facts which have never been disputed. Now listen to the romance which Lady Byron appears to have foisted on Mrs. Stowe.

"On the day of her departure she passed by the door of his room, and stopped to caress his favorite spaniel, which was lying there; and she confessed to a friend the weakness of feeling a willingness even to be something as humble as that poor little creature, might she only be allowed to remain and watch over him. She went into his room, where he and the partner of his sins were sitting together, and said, 'Byron, I come to say good-bye,' offering her hand the same time. Lord Byron put his hands behind him, retreated to the mantel-piece, and, looking around on the two that stood there with a sarcastic smile, said, 'When shall we three meet again?' Lady Byron answered, 'In Heaven, I trust;' and these were her last words to him on earth."

We have no hesitation in asserting that whenever and wherever this story was invented, it is entirely without foundation, and we believe that it now makes its appearance for the first time. If it has been published before, it must be one of those tales which Lord Macaulay refers to as "loathsome slanders" on Lord Byron's character, and Macaulay's comment upon them is singularly appropriate to this particular specimen: "It is not every day that the savage envy of aspiring dunces is gratified by the agonies of such a spirit and the degradation of such a name."

We have no inclination to undertake the vindication of Lord Byron's general moral character. Probably Mrs. Stowe's estimate of that would not materially differ from our own. But we may believe him to have been guilty of many faults without crediting the disgusting story now made public. And we are quite sure that so unprofitable a topic as his misdeeds ought now to be removed from the field of public discussion. It is to be regretted that Mrs. Stowe has again invited attention to it. We must repeat that we are sorry for the part she has taken in the affair. It has rendered no service to literature, it reflects no credit on Lady Byron, and it will not enhance the debt which the present generation owe to Mrs. Stowe's useful and amusing pen.

Labor and Capital.

Under this head the San Francisco *Weekly Dispatch* says:

We lay this down as an incontrovertible proposition: that the prosperity of the workingman does not depend on the amount of money received for his labor, but upon what he can save of his earnings. If he were to receive ten dollars a day and it cost him an equal amount to live, he would be wretchedly poor and miserably compensated for his services. The profits of labor do not therefore depend upon the extent of the compensation, but the surplus that remains after deducting actual and necessary expenses. It is very clear that the man who receives but one dollar per day, and after paying his expenses, is able to lay by fifty cents, is better compensated than the one that makes two dollars a day and can only save twenty-five cents. Laborers are therefore not so much interested in an increase of their wages as in decrease of their expenses. This plain and common sense proposition seems to have been lost sight of by both parties to the labor question, and instead of seeking a remedy that is easy of accomplishment and which would be mutually beneficial, are pursuing a policy that is calculated to oppress and wrong each other. Labor is trying to increase its compensation to a point that would render capital unprofitable, while capital seeks to protect itself by cutting labor down to the lowest possible point. The fact that so far as dollars and cents are concerned the wages of labor are higher than they have ever been, ought to convince workingmen that their troubles do not proceed from disposition on the part of employers to treat them unjustly. It should teach them that the difficulty proceeds from other causes. And the inability of workingmen to live and prosper on wages that was satisfactory and profitable ten years ago, should convince employers that the strikes and other efforts to their employees to improve their condition are produced by other causes than a greedy desire to reap all the profits of their labor.

A Red River correspondent describes an Indian captive as being "as grave, yet resigned, as a man over the corpse of his step-mother."

THE WEST.

The total yield of the Chico Farm (J Bidwell's) this year is 46,482 bushels—35,282 wheat, 10,300 barley, and 900 oats—being an excess of 2,200 bushels over last year

A Salt Lake telegram of the 19th ult says the Smiths preached yesterday afternoon to a large congregation. Alexander Smith said the leaders of the church here are living in sin and transgression, and that polygamy is an abomination

In San Francisco many of the wharves are heavily loaded with wheat. The ingenious thieves of that city have devised a plan to run boats under the wharves and carry off heavy loads of grain, whether by tapping the bags and transporting the wheat in bulk or otherwise, accounts do not say.

A fleet of thirteen iron British ships, registering an aggregate of 10,560 tons, cleared from San Francisco last week, bound for England and laden with the product of California's golden harvest. At the average going freight of $15 per ton, these thirteen vessels will earn $160,000 in freight money; but as their registered tonnage falls far short of their actual carrying capacities, the sum to be paid to them by California shippers will be quite $200,000, and all in a single week.

Mr. Pendleton's Strong Point.

[From the New York Times.]

The Democratic candidate for the Governorship of Ohio is alleged by his partisan friends to be sound and consistent on the currency question. We are told that, "as a statesman and political economist," he is pre-eminently pledged "to restore specie payments and to make a hard-money currency the sole legal tender." For this service, it is said, "George H. Pendleton is the man." And, by way of evidence, reference is made to his persistent opposition to greenbacks and the legislation which preceded their issue.

In a certain sense Mr. Pendleton is undoubtedly consistent. When the creation of a currency was a necessity of the war, it encountered no more strenuous opponent than the the gentleman whom the Ohio Democracy have selected for their standard bearer. His aim then was to break down the credit of the Government, and so to render the further prosecution of the impossible, and he endeavored to accomplish his object by assailing and depreciating the nation's currency.

Pursuing the same policy, Mr. Pendleton has since the war lost no opportunity of doing what he could to impair the national credit. He makes a direct attack upon it when he proposes to violate the contract entered into with the public creditor, and to redeem in greenbacks, obligations made payable in gold. Mr. Pendleton's policy is a policy of repudiation, the mere promulgation of which was injurious, and the adoption of which would be absolutely ruinous to the credit of the Government.

Mr. Pendleton's consistency, then, is the consistency of a man whose sympathy with the rebellion led him to oppose measures employed to suppress it; and whose hostility to the authority established by the war manifests itself in antagonism to the financial system which contributed to the Union triumph. It is not improbable that this kind of consistency recommended him to the State Democratic Committee that nominated him. We do not believe, however, that it is a consistency which will secure the favor of a State that owes the proudest chapter in its annals to its part in resisting enemies of whom Mr. Pendleton was the scarcely disguised apologist.

Apart from the uniformity of his course as an enemy of the public credit, Mr. Pendleton is grossly inconsistent. As a hard money Democrat he might be supposed to desire the early resumption of specie payments. As the author and chief advocate of a scheme for paying the five-twenties in greenbacks he does what he can to postpone resumption indefinitely.

The Pendleton scheme involves further issues of greenbacks. Its friends protest against the imputation that these further issues would be unlimited. But Mr. Pendleton himself has confessed that more greenbacks will be required for the attainment of his object, and in no other manner would it be attainable. In addition to repudiation, therefore, he would inflict upon the country a renewal of inflation, of which the inevitable effect would be to consign specie payments to a remote and uncertain future.

New York Politics.

The New York *Evening Post* has the following remarks on the political situation in that State:

It may be taken for granted that the Republicans will wait for the Democrats to call the first of the State nominating conventions, in order to be able to take advantage of any mistake of their adversaries. The peculiar attitude, or rather attitudes, of that party must be acknowledged to be decidedly embarrassing. Pledged to oppose Chinamen in California and negroes in Ohio, but affiliating with them both in Virginia and Tennessee; supporting repudiation in Ohio and Kentucky, and compelled to oppose it in New York and Pennsylvania; denouncing military usurpation in Texas, but having a Governor to uphold in New York for taking military possession of a railroad—the Democratic managers have a heavy and inharmonious load to carry. It is their purpose to meet about the first of October and renominate the present outgoing State officers. Comptroller Allen may perhaps be transferred to the Appellate Bench. As a financial officer he seems to have substituted his own views for the actual statutes several times, which is not a convenient practice, besides, his mind is said to be "eminently judicial." The convention will be held late, as it is difficult to make up a platform that can stand a long exposure to the elements. Besides, Mr. Sweeney, the chief counsellor of the party, has not returned from Europe.

The Republicans have the administration of General Grant to sustain, and place their principal hope of carrying the State upon the blunders which their adversaries may commit.

The attitude of the temperance politicians will embarrass their movements; and there is a discussion going on in the leading journals in regard to the renomination of several suspected members of the Legislature. The advocates of honest Legislation demand a change; while the managers fear that the "corruptionists" and their friends will become disaffected and let the Legislature be lost, as in 1867. There is a general fear that the "anti-corruptionists" are more likely to lose the Legislature than to effect the nomination or election of honest men.

There is a general acquiescence in the several counties in the importance of electing men that will not betray the party, but whether energetic measures will be taken to correct the evil is not certain. There is much apathy apparent throughout the State.

Mrs. Elizabeth Parrish, whose decease we record to day, was one of the early pioneers of Oregon, and her life deserves more than a passing mention, because she bore more than an ordinary part in the history of our State. She was born, March 17th, 1811, in Montgomery county, New York, and bore the maiden name of Winn. She resided for may years at Rochester, united with the M. E. Church in 1830, was married to Rev. J. L. Parrish, September 26th, 1833, came with him to Oregon as one of the Missionary Company that left the Atlantic States in the fall of 1839, and reached Oregon in May, 1840. Mrs. Parrish was a woman of great force of character, earnest in effort, and strong of purpose, ever foremost in good works, in short, a devoted wife and mother and a Christian woman. She was President of the Ladies' Christian Commission for this county, during the war, and at the time of her death she was President of the Children's Aid Society, which we can claim was founded by her, for it was due to her efforts mainly and to her gift of the valuable land on which it stands, that there is an Orphan's Home in Oregon. In after years, when its benefits are more plainly felt, her interest in its foundation will be more fully appreciated. She was one of the mothers of Oregon. Many friends remain to mourn for her who sympathized with her during her long illness, and who recognize that she left earthly suffering for eternal joy.—*Union*.

The Chicago Platform declared that the question of negro suffrage should be left with the "*people*" of the "loyal States," so-called, to decide themselves.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

Well, we want to know if the submission of the Fifteenth Amendment to the States is not permitting them to decide the question?—*Marysville Appeal.*

The Wall Street Usurers.

The Supreme Court room presented a very remarkable appearance last week, when Judge Cardozo had ranged before him a long array of some of the most respectable bankers and business men of New York, who sat there in the prisoners' dock waiting for sentence to be pronounced upon them for the violation of the usury laws. Judge Cardozo is a Jew, and he was called upon to pronounce sentence upon Christian merchants for the crime of usury. It was a complete reversal of the order of things. Among the culprits was at least one venererable looking disciple of George Fox, dressed in the strictest garb of his sect. The municipal judge did not exact the full conditions of the bond. He compounded with justice somethingless than the pound of flesh which might have been exacted. Two only of the criminals were sentenced to a very brief term of imprisonment in the city prison; the rest were simply fined. Let who will have been the instigator of these proceedings, or let his motives have been what they might, the course of the prosecuting officers and the judge are to be commended, and the result of their action will doubtless be good. The result may not be the breaking up of usurious practices by the money lenders of Wall Street; but it will serve as a wholesome restraint upon them to know that the rigors of the law may at any moment be enforced against them. And the next legislature may possibly be induced to abolish altogether the usury laws which disgrace our statutes; and make money like all other commodities, to be dealt according to the natural law of supply and demand.—*Independent.*

"Josh Billings"—Josh Billings (Henry W. Shaw) is thus written of by one who knows him:

"He is certainly quite as ugly as 'Nasby.' In many of his articles in broken English, he surpasses all who have tried that class of writing. But to fully appreciate him, one must see and know him. He is about forty-eight years old, and is the quaintest specimen of humanity with which we have ever met. Five years ago he was an auctioneer in Poughkeepsie, New York. He has since moved to New York city, where he keeps a boarding-house amused by his irrepressible oddities. As he passes down Broadway he cannot escape observation. His broad, bent form, his immense hat, and his large, eagle like features are always noticeable. His weakness is for chewing tobacco and telling stories. There is no such story-teller in the land. Such quaint, laughable yarns as he can spin are not easily put in print. The only lounging place he has is in the office of the New York *Weekly*, for which paper he contributes weekly articles. When the lecture season is at hand he sends out a humorous prospectus. He makes from three to four thousand dollars a year from his lecturing, and as much more from his newspaper work. Always cheerful and genial, always witty, and yet kind, he is liked exceedingly by his circle of friends. Perhaps some of our readers will remember the publicity that was given a little time ago to the marriage of one of his daughters, whose beauty had become notorious. She was as handsome as he is ugly."

PENDLETON'S PLATFORM.—It is noticeable in the programme which Pendleton announces, that he does not advance a single subject of local State interest. All his thoughts and views are absorbed in questions which pertain almost exclusively to

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1869.

How to Open New Avenues of Industry.

In remarking upon the desirability of having a class of cheaper labor in this country than we have heretofore possessed, our aim has not been to argue that the wages of white persons in leading existing employments should be reduced, but to show the necessity of having a class of laborers who may be employed at such rates as will enable us to open *new* avenues of productive industry and develop numberless resources which have heretofore remained untouched because capital could not afford to take hold of them. We are not insisting on the cheapening of white labor, but are simply pointing out the desiraiblity of employing Chinese labor to develop dormant resources and open channels of productive wealth which can only be developed by cheap labor,—cheaper than white labor is likely to become for the next generation. To illustrate: We hold that it is better to have our iron beds worked by Chinese labor than not have them worked at all; that it is better to use this description of labor to quadruple our production of wheat than to content ourselves with our present annual production; that it is better to make roads, dig ditches, sew down our dense forests and change our unproductive mountain sides and other waste places into fertile fields by using the cheap labor of the Chinaman for these purposes, than to allow all these things to remain undone. The skillful labor of the intelligent white man will always be able to command its fair equivalent, and there is no danger that his wages will be materially reduced. He fills a position which can never be occupied by Chinese, and hence there will be very little interference between the two classes of labor. This distinction is perfectly plain, to every intelligent mind; and accordingly a Victoria paper, (which discusses this question free from the influence of partisan considerations), well says that the consequences of an influx of the Asiatic element "will consist more in the creation of new avenues of productive labor than in any real interference with existing well-being."

A leading British paper, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has an elaborate article which puts the whole argument on its true grounds and makes it intelligible by the plainest illustrations. That paper says that the same prejudice which now exists in America against the Chinese was manifested in Australia when the latter first went to that country; but that the results of the immigration of these people to Australia have not been at all as predicted, and the opposition to them has died out. It then goes on to say:

Judging from the past course of events, and looking at the enormous extent of the American continent, which remains to be subdued and fertilized, it is no more probable that any importation of Chinese labor will lower wages than that any extension of machinery will have that effect. It is more likely that it will raise wages; that by enabling the lowest and more monotonary kinds of labor to be performed with comparative cheapness, it will set free, a large amount of capital, to be devoted to the higher branches of industry, necessitating the employment of a greater quantity of skilled and high priced labor. The very same observations were urged, accompanied with somewhat similar manifestations of the popular will, against the importation of Irish labor into England; and New York is not free from jealousy of the same description. But no one probably would assert that the rate of native wages has not been lowered thereby on both sides of the Atlantic.

We have said nothing of the moral and religious objections [illegible] by many members of the community, which, at their unwelcome [illegible] objections are ruled, in our view, to exhaust, and we by no means join with those who imagine it to be a real one; but we can attribute to them no importance. Here, no doubt [illegible] whites as well as blacks; but the mere jarring action of the inferior negro, or of the Indian, never lowered the white; nor will that of the industrious child of the Central Flowery Land.

In this extract we have our wants in this county clearly stated: "Cheapness in the lower and more elementary kinds of labor," which will necessitate the employment of a superiority of skill and higher-priced labor. The Chinese are well adapted to the first description of labor, and for the last description, it is, and will remain, the province of the white man

In General.

At Yreka the Democrats have got everything but the superintendent of public instruction. This being an officer they had no use for, they could afford to give him to the Republicans. On the general ticket the Democratic majority is about the same as in the last election. In June, 1867, Haight's majority in the county was 241.

The prohibitory people in Massachusetts held their State Convention a few days ago, with the view of influencing the approaching Republican State Convention. The present status of the question in Massachusetts seems to be that a majority of the people are in favor of a very stringent prohibitory law; but opposed to its enforcement. This is one of the happiest compromises between theory and practice attainable.

On the 20th October a National Convention will be held at St. Louis to consider the question of removing the national capital thither. The number of delegates from each State is to be the same as at regular national conventions, and are supposed to be appointed by the Governors of the different States. October is a pleasant month for an excursion and everybody who desires to attend will be furnished with a free railroad pass

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* evidently does not admire Gen. Butler. It says at some people in Massachusetts, in case Andrew Johnson is elected Senator from Tennessee, propose to elect Butler in the same body in the expectation that he will be a match for Johnson at his own game of war. and adds that, "even supposing Butler be the only man in the country able to match Johnson, we are sure the people of Massachusetts would consider the remedy about as bad as the disease!"

The returns from the California elections are meagre and unsatisfactory. In San Francisco the contest is very close, but the returns indicate that the Independents have the advantage. This is practically a Democratic gain in San Francisco. Two years ago the city gave 4,208 Democratic majority, and last November Seymour carried it against Grant by 1,399. Latest dispatches seem to confirm the belief that the Democratic power in San Francisco is broken, which would be a splendid result for the Republicans.

"The Rump" was the elegant phrase employed by our Democratic brethren two or three years ago to stigmatize a Republican Congress because that body declined to admit to seats within its halls sundry Confederate generals who had not yet gone through the purifying process of reconstruction. But since last November the phrase has dropped out of the Democratic vocabulary and has gone into the limbo of things generally forgotten. We are reminded of it at this time by the interesting body known throughout Oregon as the "Rump Legislature," is to meet again on the 20th of the present month We shall expect our "long-hand reporter" to furnish an account of its deliberations, done up with his usual judgment and accuracy

A New Party.

There are evidences in many parts of the country that a movement is on foot to reorganize the Democracy on a "Conservative" basis with new issues and new leaders. It is believed that recent political events at the South have given a powerful impetus to this movement It is noticeable that the opposition press there disclaim connection with the Democratic party and assert that the recent elections were in no sense Democratic victories. They eschew the name "Democratic" and call themselves "Conservatives." By severing their connection with the Democratic party and winning elections on their own account they hope to compel their political friends in the North to break away also from the old organization, to reorganize on a different basis, drawing from the Republicans whatever element can be detached from them, and building up in this way a party whose name shall not be odious to the people and whose principles shall not rest under such strong suspicion of being dangerous to the country. The Chicago *Republican* of August 23d discusses this movement in an able article from which the following is an extract:

Let us lift the veil from this consummate piece of political legerdemain, concocted in no ordinary brain, and call it what it really is—*a Chase movement*. Here a flood of light pours in upon the Virginia election; upon the refusal of the Walker wing to accept the overtures of the Wells wing; upon the surly and resolute admonition from the Richmond *Whig* to the New York *World* to mind its own business, when the latter sheet claimed the result of the State contest as a Democratic victory. Here, too, we find abundant explanation of the enfranchising affiliation which took place in the Tennessee struggle, and of the proposition—the engrossing proposition there now—to cut loose from old parties and old issues, for the purpose of forming an entirely new political organization, with its significant appeal to the ambition of rising young men. Here, moreover, we obtain a clear insight into the scheme to run Dent for Governor in Mississippi, on a platform of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, accompanied by a division of the Republican forces, and the ultimate absorption of the allied wing into the ranks of the new party, in full fellowship Here, once more, the effulgence of discovery divulges the secret which lies at the very bottom of the cunning ambuscade prepared for Republicans in Texas, in the proposed acceptance of the principles embraced in the Congressional plan of reconstruction, and the running of A. H. Hamilton for the chair of State, as a compromise candidate. We may add, that we should have no difficulty in explaining from these data, the otherwise unaccountable conduct of the Chief Justice in entertaining, singly and alone, without conference with his associates on the bench, and in contempt of usage, a motion for habeas corpus in the case of Yerger the murderer of Crane, on trial before a military commission. The same data furnish a comprehensible and perfectly consistent explanation of Senator Sprague's—Chase's son-in-law's—extraordinary speeches in the Senate toward the close of the last session, and their distribution in pamphlet form, broadcast over the country, under official frank, by the thousands. Indeed, we might go further, and declare our suspicion that the letter from a "Progressive Democrat," lately published in the Chicago *Times*, taking ground for the repudiation of the dead past and for the adoption of live issues, was only slyly and ingeniously part of the general Chase movement; still more, that the cozening propositions coming from Democratic quarters to drop party alligiance in electing delegates to the forthcoming Constitutional Convention in Illinois, proceeded from the same brain that concocted the idea of a "Liberty" party in the South.

It is time for Republicans to wake up to a full comprehension of the scheme which has been set on foot to carry dissensions and disintegration into their ranks. At no time was it so incumbent upon us as now to abstain from entangling alliances, and to draw party lines strictly, for treachery is in the camp, and ambuscade lines our way.

General News Items.

A Metropolitan Telegraph company has been formed for laying subterranean telegraph wires throughout New York city and Brooklyn. One hundred or more offices are to be established.

General George B. McClellan has finally resolved to build his mansion on the top of Orange Mountain, New Jersey, on land adjoining the property of General Marcy, his father-in-law.

The cotton crops of Mississippi will reach 500,000 bales; that of Arkansas, 300,000. Mississippi is the only State which has not provided for the payment of her debt. She is now getting well enough off to afford to be honest.

About eight years ago a prominent merchant in this city accepted a deed for a plot of ground in the vicinity of Chicago for an old debt. The plot was then valued at about $800. He has recently sold one-half of the plot for $90,000.

It is stated that the French oyster harvest this year will be a total failure; in many cases the beds are entirely depopulated and their owners ruined. The damage to individuals is estimated at over 2,000,000f., and the Government will also be a heavy loser.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in a brief biographical sketch of Mr. Pendleton, mentions that "in 1866 he received his sixth nomination for Congress; but owing to the adverse circumstances of that year, he was defeated." A more lucid explanation it would be impossible to ask.

The tailors' strike in New York has ended. Its termination brings an address from the Executive Committee, the gist of which is contained in the sentence: "The result of the short but hard fought struggle is not for us a decisive victory, but for both parties an honorable compromise."

Hon. Aaron Loveland, of Norwich, Conn., the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth College, was a class-mate, and for some time a room-mate of Daniel Webster. Mr. Loveland is 89 years of age, retains his faculties in a remarkable degree, and can read the finest print without the aid of glasses.

One of the German deputies in the Zollverein has proposed to levy an internal revenue tax on pianos. There are 370,000 of these instruments in the Confederation. He proposes a tax of seven and a half francs on each instrument. If taxing them here will put a stop to their everlasting strumming, we favor it.

The Chicago *Republican* does not extend a warm welcome to the fruits of California. Summer fruits, it says, picked for five days' transportation, must be unripe, and will subsequently only mellow, and not mature. Admire the luscious pears, plums and apricots, but eat them only with a cholera mixture in the other hand.

On the railroads in France electricity is taking the place of human watchfulness. On many lines, there are contrivances where the passing of a train is automatically announced to neighboring stations. The cars pass over connecting wires, and the train records itself before and behind, so that its progress and appearance are alike indicated.

The Chinese case, involving the right of the Sheriff of Boise county, Idaho, to collect foreign miners' license from Chinamen, has been decided by Judge Noggle in favor of the collection of the tax. The Judge says there is no U. S District Court in Idaho, and as the Chinamen have a right to sue at law and recover money wrongfully collected there is no remedy in equity. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

New York city is to have a new fire alarm system, which will sweep away the last vestiges of the old fire department. The new apparatus is expected to cost about $200,000, but it is expected to pay for itself within a year. The machinery at the central office is to be new and greatly improved; new poles and wires will be furnished and the alarm stations will be increased and provided with a new and absolutely trustworthy signal apparatus.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CALIFORNIA ELECTION RETURNS.

Yreka Dispatch.

YREKA, Sept. 2.—Returns from 10 precincts in Siskiyou county give majorities as follows for Senator, Irwin, Dem., 208; for Sheriff, Burgess, Dem., 91; for Clerk, Hawkins, Dem., 157 The Democrats carry the county by from 225 to 250 majority, and elect their whole ticket except perhaps Superintendent of Public Instruction, which is doubtful

San Andreas Dispatch.

SAN ANDREAS, Sept. 2.—The Democrats have elected Wm M Winn, Jr., for Senator, by 200 majority A R Young and E. L. Green are elected to the Assembly. The third Assembly man is in doubt. The county ticket is Democratic except District Attorney and School Superintendent, who are Republicans. Average Democratic majority 140

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 1.—Sixteen hundred votes are counted, and Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards to hear from. McCoppin's majority so far, 1,400. McElyon's election for Sheriff now generally conceded. Badlam undoubtedly elected Supervisor of the Sixth Ward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1, 8 55 P. M.—A mob of about 500 are now around the *Bulletin* office, groaning and hissing Pickering, and cheering McCoppin.

A miscellaneous political meeting was held at Union Hall last night under the auspices of the Mechanics' State Council, and was addressed by C. C. Hickey, M. Estee, Thos. N. Waud, Moynahan, Hambleton, Thos H. Selby, McCoppin and Sumner. The utmost confusion prevailed, the Democrats being noisy and continually interrupting Republican speakers with hisses and groans.

A German concert was given at City Gardens last night in honor of Carl Schurz, who held forth to over 2,000 people.

A child, aged six years, named Charlie Sherbourne, nephew of Col. Sherbourne, A. A. G., was instantly killed on Third street yesterday by being run over by a heavily loaded truck belonging to the Commercial Flouring Mills, and driven by Albert Bartlett. The child was endeavoring to climb upon the truck when in motion, and falling off, the hind wheel passed over his head and shoulders, entirely mashing the upper part of his body. Bartlett immediately delivered himself up at the station house, when charge of manslaughter was entered against him and he was released on five thousand dollars bail. No blame is attached to him.

On account of the municipal election, business to-day is generally suspended. All the wholesale houses in the lower part of the city closed at noon.

There were no transactions at the stock boards to day.

The election passed off very quietly to-day. There was much scratching of tickets, and the result of the vote for Mayor is in doubt, both parties claiming the election. The *Chronicle*, whose facilities for information are good, placards a bulletin stating that McCoppin has carried the day, and that McElyon (independent) is elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Humphreys and Higgins, Democratic nominees for Surveyor and Recorder, are probably elected.

An unknown man was shot during a fight at the polls in the Sixth Ward, at a quarter past six last night. Wounds reported fatal.

A large two story dwelling house, owned and occupied by Francis Bobheimer, on Page street, between Buchanan and Webster, was totally destroyed by fire, at twelve o'clock last night. No insurance.

Cal. Coey, the new postmaster of this city, made five vacancies in the postoffice last Tuesday, removing two clerks at the ladies' alcove, one of the box clerks, one of the mailing tellers and one of the night clerks. The new appointees assumed their duties yesterday morning.

William Fiukton was thrown from a horse, on Powell street, last evening, sustaining a fracture of the left arm and severe internal injuries.

The Colfax party left on the steamer *Moses Taylor*, at four o'clock this afternoon, for Oregon. They will be gone nearly two weeks.

$1,027 45 was received by the San Francisco Benevolent Society yesterday, from different polling places in this city.

Hereafter there will be but two steamers per month. The sailing days will be the 14th and 30th, except when those days fall on Sunday, when the day will be the Saturday preceding. The steamer of the 14th will touch at Manzanillo, and will connect at Aspinwall with steamers for St. Nazare and Southampton. The new arrangement takes effect immediately, so that the next steamer for Panama will be the *Colorado*, which will sail on the 14th inst.

5 P. M.—The *Chronicle* issues the following: Selby is elected mayor by a majority of at least 75. It has been estimated as high as 300. It is thought that Storey has beat Martin in the 8th Ward for Supervisor by about 8 majority. Ben Freeman has been elected by a very large majority—estimated at over 400.

Stock Market.

Apart from a fair degree of activity in the Savage and Yellow Jacket this morning, stock transactions are light and values barely sustained. Evening sales—Ophir, 17½ Savage, 51½; Challar, 18½; H. & W., 124; Yellow Jacket, 49; Imperial, 48; Kentuck, 186; Alpha, 16½; Selling Belcher, 9½; American, 31; Belcher, 10½.

Five twenties of 1862, 122½; of 1867, 121¾.

New York and Liverpool Markets.

Gold in New York to day opened at 133¾ and closed at same. 5-20s, of '62, 123; 5-20s, of '67, 121¾.

New York—Wheat $1 75.
Flour—$6 50@9 50.
Liverpool—Wheat 11s.

Shipping.

Arrived—Sept. 1st, British ship *Killdonan*, 137 days from Glasgow; British ship *Barrie*, 137 days from Shields.

Arrived—Sept. 1st, ship *Prima Donna*, 144 days from New York; ship *St. Charles*, 131 days from New York.

San Francisco Produce Market.

Flour—Good to choice shipping extra commands $5@5 50.

Wheat—Low grades abundant, almost unsaleable, ranging from $1 10 to $1 35. Sales of 800 sks fair milling at $1 40; good choice samples in better request at $1 60@1 65. At close 1,400 sks fair shipping at $1 500; 2,000 fair milling at $1 500; 1,000 sks choice shipping $1 65

Barley—Market continues dull. Sales include 700 sks coast at 92½c; 500 sks bright Bay feed at 95c; 1,000 sks choice brewing $1 00. Old brewing ranges from $1 25 to $1 35 At close 300 sks Bay feed 96c; 534 sks old brewing $1 35.

Oats—350 sks choice coast at $1 36; 400 sks light coast at $1 05. We give extremes $105@1 50.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA, Sept. 2.—C. Dogman had a thumb crushed off at the Sapphire this forenoon.

An unknown man was run over by a buggy on C street this morning and injured considerably.

John Collins was held in $5,000 by Judge Baldwin of the U. S. Supreme Court, to answer before the U. S. Grand Jury of a charge of passing counterfeit money.

The bullion shipment of yesterday was $13,294 50.

VARIETIES.

A. Christy, of St. Louis, left $10,000,000 to be equally distributed between eight brothers and sisters.

Gen Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, and Com. Worden, of the *Monitor*, are living quietly at Dresden.

Jim Fisk, Jr., is earnestly besought by the Albany *Argus* to go into the seizure of banks and to let railroads alone.

Gail Hamilton is a guest of Speaker Blaine. Unless this thaws it is very gentle, it will have the tendency to chill Blaine.

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birth day more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie!" shouted a little boy

A foreign letter writer says: "A little American girl, Helen Armstrong, is exciting considerable interest among the musical critics on the Rhine."

Miss Susan B Anthony insists that man and wife should not sleep together. The furniture dealers of Sandusky, Ohio, have read Susan's article and have named the forlorn single bedsteads in use in hotels and boarding houses Susanthonies

Dr. Poggioli says there are 30,000 hunchbacks in France, and wants the chance to straighten 'em out with electricity. There are numerous Grecian Bends in this country. A Cincinnati chap has a patent for straightening them out. He gives the victim one under the ear.

The following is a prayer offered by Elder Knapp in behalf of S. H Brittain, then a Universalist minister at Bridgeport, Conn.: "Lord shake the Universalist preacher over hell! Riddle him over the hot embers! Smite him! Send an awful tremor over him! Fill his soul with horror, that he may frighten his followers back from damnation!"

WM. R. SEWALL and J. B. SPRENGER

Take this method of notifying their friends, the traveling public, that they have disposed of their interest in the Western Hotel, and hereafter will continue to manage the COSMOPOLITAN, which in the future as in the past, will always maintain its reputation as the BEST and only FIRST CLASS Hotel in the city.

SEWALL & SPRENGER, Proprietors.
Portland, July 1, 1869 dtf

BURNETT'S COCOAINE for the hair once used recommends itself.—*Christian Freeman, Boston.*

NEW TO-DAY.

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BY
HIMES & DALY,
83 and 87 First St., Portland, O. dtf

NEW JEWELRY!
JOHN B. MILLER,
No. 101 FRONT ST., COR. ALDER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW INVOICE OF
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver Ware,
Clocks of all kinds.

A new and latest style of PATENT BELT BUCKLE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner J. B. MILLER,
e3dtf 101 Front St, Portland, Oregon.

For Sale.
A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN THE
EUREKA SALOON!
Corner of Front and Taylor Streets, Portland, Oregon.
sep3d2w K GLENON.

A Country Store!
FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL FOR A REASONABLE PRICE AND on favorable terms, my
DWELLING, STORE ROOM,
AND
STOCK of GOODS,
Situated in
CHEHALEM,
County Seat of Lewis county, W. T., on the Stage Road leading from
OLYMPIA TO MONTICELLO.
NO OTHER STORE IN THE PLACE

The neighborhood is one of the best in the Territory, and supports a good School and Church.

My stock is low now and it is a good time to buy. If not sold within six weeks I shall lay in a new supply for the winter trade. For reasons why I sell and particulars, address JNO. T. BROWNING,
sep3daw6t Chehalem, W. T.

Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE W. K. WITHERELL is not authorized to receipt for Freight and Moneys for the PEOPLE'S TRANS. CO. from this date.
A. A. McCULLY, Pres. P. T. Co.
September 3, 1869. s3d1w

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of goods known in the business to which we invite the attention of buyers throughout the State.
HODGE, CALEF & CO,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass, 97 Front street.

NEW FURNITURE AND CARPET
STORE!
PAUL RICHTER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
PARLOR DININGROOM and BEDROOM
FURNITURE,
MIRRORS,
Spring and Hair Mattresses,
CARPETS,
WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, DAMASK, UPHOLSTERY TRIMMING, ETC.
Southwest corner First and Taylor Sts.,
sep2 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1f3p

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS
TAKE NOTICE.
WE HAVE FOR SALE A LARGE INVOICE OF
GRAIN SACKS.
100,000 22x36 BURLAP BAGS;
100,000 22x40 " "
50,000 DUNDEE GUNNIES;
10,000 SEAMLESS SACKS;
50 bales LINEN FOR FLOUR BAGS;
20,000 yards BURLAPS,
Which we offer at the Lowest Market Price,
KOSHLAND BROS.,
No. 97 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—We call the attention of the public to our large and well selected Stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, also FURNISHING GOODS, which we offer at the lowest market prices. Call and examine.
KOSHLAND BROS,
au23d3m3p No. 97 First Street.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE IN
SEATTLE, W. T.
STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Cor. Washington and Front Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOW OFFER FOR SALE AMOS HURST'S Lots and Blocks located in the town of Seattle, Washington Territory
Complete Maps can be seen at our Office, showing Lots and plan of the city and adjacent country.
Parties desiring to invest in Property on the Sound can do no better than to apply at our Office
Apply to STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
au4dlm3p Portland, Oregon.

CHANGE OF WHARF!
ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST, the Steamer FANNIE TROUP will leave the American Exchange Wharf JAMES TURNBULL.
Portland, Oregon, August 30, 1869. s1dlm

LUNCH!
AT THE
Cosmopolitan Saloon.
jy27 DAILY, AT 11½ O'CLOCK, dlm

For Sale or Trade.
A HOUSE AND LOT IN WALLA WALLA, known as the Franklin Market, situated in the central part of the city. Rents for $25 per month.
Will trade for a Farm in the Willamette Valley or land near Portland
For information inquire of
au31dlm JOSEPH PETTY,
Brooklyn Hotel, Portland.

L. M. PARRISH, Notary Public J. L. ATKINSON.
PARRISH & ATKINSON.
No. 110 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Real Estate Agents.
FOR SALE
Corner Lots with House.

Blk	Lots	Blk	Lots
42	3, A and N Sixth.	121	4, 2d and Clay.
114	5 6, Clay and 4th sts.	165	8, 6th and Columbia.
48	Couch's Addition	203	4, 7th and Market

Inside Lots with House.

203	3, On Seventh st	6	Front st
143	7 Fourth st	254	5½ 6, Washington.
Central	2, North Front.	117	N½ 6 First st.

Vacant Lots.

129	6 First st	164	5, 6, Market
73	N½ Front st	P	S½ lot Clay and Market
N½	double Block A.	190	
220			

Country Property.
1,100 acres Columbia river Bottom Land.
207 acres Improved Farm
300 acres on Willamette river, near Albany.
160 acres for $8,200, two miles from Portland.
60 acres, 1¼ miles from Portland, for $25 per acre
A few Farms we have for sale.
Also, we have a few Lots and Blocks in Couch's Addition, Caruther's Addition and in East Portland as well as a number of valuable Farms.
Houses Rented, Records Searched.
A GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS DONE.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
Portland Academy
AND
FEMALE SEMINARY!

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF T H. CRAWFORD, A. M., affords excellent facilities for the acquirement of a practical Business Education Tuition in the Commercial Department, $12 per Quarter. The Course in
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,
Besides the usual English studies, embraces the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, as far as Surveying, and sufficient Latin for professional purposes. These Courses, systematic and complete in themselves, are especially recommended to those who cannot spend six years in College
Young Ladies are under the immediate care of the Preceptress, MISS EMILY J. YORK.
The next Academic year will begin September 6, 1869.
For new Catalogue containing names of Graduates and full information, address
au11dtf41:3m T. M GATCH, Principal.

THE FALL AND WINTER STYLES
OF 1869,
IN
SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS!
Will be introduced on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1869,
AT
J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO'S.

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW STYLES OF Hats and Caps, too numerous to mention. Dealers in Hats and Caps will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. New styles of Hats received by every steamer.
Also, Hats of all kinds made to order Also, Neatly Repaired at J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BROS.
au31dtf Corner Front and Morrison sts.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
C. A. BURCHARDT,
"GEM!"
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
Fresh Cargos Three Times a Week!
ORDERS with the Cash promptly attended to.
au25d3m

GO TO
A. D. SHELBY'S
STORE!
FOR GOODS.
HE SELLS FOR
ONE DOLLAR THE LOT!
We advise you to go and see. au25dtf

For HONG KONG,
CHINA.
THE N. G. BARK
ANDREAS,
F PETERS, ...CAPTAIN
Will sail with despatch.
For Freight or Passage apply to
au30dtf ALLEN & LEWIS.

EX N. G. BARK "ANDREAS,"
FROM HONG KONG,
150 Rolls 4x4 RED CHECK MATTING
150 Rolls 4x4 WHITE MATTING.
For Sale by
au30dtf ALLEN & LEWIS.

JUST ARRIVED.
THE
CELEBRATED HATHAWAY SHIRT!
THE BEST FITTING SHIRT IN THE WORLD.
For sale ONLY at
au21dtf CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK'S

BARLOW
IN THE HOTEL BUSINESS AGAIN,

HAVING TAKEN IN GEO. A. SHEPPARD as copartner in the Business, and leased the celebrated CLIFF HOUSE, of Oregon City, for the term of one year, would say to the Public COME ON. We are ready for and will accommodate you to the best of our ability
au20tf BARLOW & SHEPPARD.

Oysters! Oysters!
The Finest Lot of Fresh
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
At ALISKY & HEGELE'S,
au20dtf No 102 First street.

ISLAND SUGARS,
EX SCHOONER ALASKA,
FROM HONOLULU DIRECT.
2,500 KEGS FOR SALE, AT LOW RATES, by
au26dtf ALLEN & LEWIS.

Notice.
SEATS FOR THE ENSUING HOLIDAYS CAN BE obtained on application to the President, 191 Front street, or Secretary, 127 First street, of the CHEBRA AHAVI SHOLUM.
au31d5t P LEVIN, Secretary.

North Pacific Transportation Co.
FOR
San Francisco, Direct,
STEAMSHIP
MOSES TAYLOR,
WM METZGER, Commander
Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869
At 6 o'clock, P M

For Victoria, B. C.,
PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE,
STEILACOOM & OLYMPIA
STEAMSHIP
Gussie Telfair,
F C. SHOLL.....Commander,
Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1869,
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street.
mar9dtd GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

REAL ESTATE
JACOB STITZEL JAMES B. UPTON, Attorney at Law
STITZEL & UPTON,
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 86,
COR. FRONT AND WASHINGTON STS.
WILL ATTEND TO THE
SELLING AND PURCHASE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
In all parts of this City and State

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON COLLATERAL AND First Mortgage Security.
JOHNSON'S ADDITION
TO THE CITY OF PORTLAND.
We now offer for sale those desirable Homestead Lots laid out by A. H Johnson, on Amos N. Klug's place. These Lots are 50 feet front by 150 in depth, and without any doubt the most desirable for Homesteads of any being offered Terms of sale: one-third down; balance on deferred payments, with interest. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Agents
For Sale—A part of the donation land claim of L. C. Potter, 2½ miles below Portland, on the Willamette river, containing 23½ acres—110 acres of rich bottom land, well adapted to dairy purposes; a bargain can be had Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.
For Sale—Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Blocks 204, on Seventh and Clay streets.
In Caruther's Addition—Lots 3 and 4 in Block 14, between Sherman and Caruthers street; a bargain can be had. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers.
For Sale by Stitzel & Upton, 160 acres of fine Timbered Land on the Columbia Slough, adjoining David and John Powell.
For Sale—One of the best Farms in Multnomah county, 10 miles East of Portland, on the Base Line Road; 320 acres; good improvements; fine mill privilege; good water; known as the Stanley Donation Land Claim. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.
A fine Stock and Grain Farm for sale in Washington county—640 acres; good improvements; 300 acres in cultivation.
11 Acre Tract for sale adjoining East Portland. Well improved Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets.
On Third street—several Desirable Lots for sale. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.
Capitalists desiring to make a paying investment will find it to their interest to call at our office. We have for sale several Flouring and Saw Mills, besides other investments of a permanent nature that will pay a good per centage. Address or apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, corner Front and Washington Streets.
We have for sale a large amount of Farming Land, situated in Washington and other counties of the State.
For sale on Washington street desirable Homestead Property Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets,
For Sale on Front and First streets, desirable Business Property—well rented; will pay over one per cent. on the amount invested.
200 desirable Homestead Lots for sale. 25 per cent. to be paid down, balance in one and two years.
Apply to
STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
au2 Corner of Front and Washington streets.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.
83 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS
Hill's Concord Stage Harness
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. ap6dtf3p

J. A. STROWBRIDGE,
Importer and Dealer in
Leather and Shoe
FINDINGS.
I HAVE IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL SELected Stock of
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,
OF MY OWN IMPORTING,
which I offer at *Lower Prices* than any other House in the city Orders solicited and carefully filled.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.
No. 141 FRONT STREET,—UP STAIRS.
au20d1f2p J. A. STROWBRIDGE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between C. M. Wiberg & J. A Strowbridge was dissolved August 9th, 1869, by mutual consent, J. A. Strowbridge having bought Mr C. M. Wiberg's interest in the Leather and Shoe Finding Business
J. A. Strowbridge will continue the business at the old stand, 141 Front street, (up stairs)
Either C. M. Wiberg or J. A. Strowbridge are authorized to sign the name of Wiberg & Strowbridge in liquidation of accounts and debts due the firm.
Portland, Aug. 18th, 1869
C M WIBERG,
aug20d1m J. A STROWBRIDGE.

SELLING OUT AT COST!
to change the Business,
MILLINERY,
FANCY DRY GOODS,
and NOTIONS.
AT
VAN FRIDACH & CO.
THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION to their large Stock of New York and French MILLINERY Goods, the Latest Styles and Arrivals, to be disposed of regardless of Cost jy30d2m2p

For Sale
AT A BARGAIN. ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A STEAM FLOURING MILL, situated in a good locality. Terms easy. For particulars apply to
PARRISH & ATKINSON,
Real Estate Agents,
au7dtf 110 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday
aug26 A B RICHARDSON, A.
At Private Sale,
ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON,
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
SCREWS PRY-PANS SHEET IRON, &c.
ALSO
Large assortment of GROCERIES &c
A. B. RICHARDSON, A

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
Groceries, Hardware
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
I will sell at my Auction Sales
ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
1000 boxes C O SOAP,
600 boxes YELLOW FAMILY SOAP;
ALSO
500 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
400 boxes ADAMANTINE "
ALSO,
200 chests JAPAN TEA;
100 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA;
ALSO,
10 nests CLOTHES BASKETS;
50 nests MARKET "
ALSO,
100 boxes MACARONI;
ALSO,
100 bbls SYRUP;
Also FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,

CRAFTSMEN'S
LIFE
Assurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED UNDER the laws of New York, with a Cash Capital of
Two Hundred Thousand Dollars
Invested in United States Bonds as a
GUARANTY FUND.
Directors:
Le Grand Lockwood, Lockwood & Co.
Cox Adams, Hunter, Adams & Co.
John F. McCoy, Matthews & McCoy;
Charles Mercer, Pres't Manhattan Gas Light
Charles K. Hill, Charles K. Hill & Co.
Chas. P Thayer, U. S. Express Co.
W. C. Rushmore, Pres't Atlantic Bank, Bro
A. M Wood, Col. Internal Revenue, N. Y.
Nathan Lane, 49 Wall street
John J. Crane, M. D., 31 West 21st st.
Henry N. Morgan, 67 Warren street.
Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of Brooklyn.
Edward A. Lambert, 45 John street.
Horace B. Claflin, H. B. Claflin & Co.
A. S Barnes, A. S. Barnes & Co.
W. M. Allen, N. K. James & Co.
Hiram Barber, Benner, Brown & Pinch
James W. Elwell, J. W. Elwell & Co.
Charles A. Rapello; Rapello & Spencer.
Clarence S. Brown, Brown Brothers & Co.
A. A. Valentine, Valentine & Butler.
Zina Case, E. E. Durkee & Co.
R. M. C Graham, Vice-Pres. Metropolitan
Geo. H. Potts, 110 Broadway.
H. R Pierson, Pres't Brooklyn City
Daniel Butterfield, U. S. Army.
Samuel Booth, Brooklyn.
H. H. Van Dyck, Ass't Treas U. S.
James D Fish, Pres't Marine Bank, New
Griffith Thomas, Architect, 470 Broadway
A W. King, 75 Fulton street.
H. A. Richardson, Richardson, Boynton &
Edward Bill, 3 South street.
John Ashcroft, 50 John street.
George Place,